November 6, 1776. NUMB. 2498.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 29, 1776.

THE Publiſhers of the ſeveral weekly NEWSPAPERS in this City, are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of informing their Subſcribers, that the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials in the Printing Buſineſs, has obliged them to raiſe the Price to FIFTEEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*; and they hope their Cuſtomers will not take it amiſs to find that Price charged from and after the Firſt Day of *January* next.—Thoſe who ſhould not incline to have the Papers ſent after that Time, are deſired to call and diſcharge their Arrears; ſuch as do not, we ſhall conclude they agree to the advanced Price, and ſhall continue to ſend them accordingly.—Perſons ſubſcribing for the Papers after this Date to be charged FIFTEEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, one Half of which to be paid at Entrance.

WM. and THOMAS BRADFORD.
JOHN DUNLAP.
JAMES HUMPHREYS.
HALL and SELLERS.

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
At Bright and Pechin's wharff, on Thurſday, the 8th of November inſtant, at Nine o'clock,
Will begin the SALE of

SUGAR, Rum, Hides, Mahogany Plank, Tortoiſe-ſhell, a ſmall Parcel of old Silver, and ſome Gold Duſt.

And on Saturday evening, the 10th, at Six o'clock,
At the Coffee-Houſe,
WILL BE SOLD
THE SHIP THETIS, as per INVENTORY.

To be LETT, about ſeven Miles from Philadelphia, for any Number of Years,

A very convenient PLANTATION.

The PRINTERS can ſhow Particulars.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of patented land, ſituate in Weſtmoreland county, near the Kittaning, containing near one thouſand acres. The owner would exchange it for a plantation within 30 miles of Philadelphia, or ſell it cheap for caſh.
Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶ 6 W.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1776.

To be SOLD, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A WATER LOT, clear of groundrent, ſituated near the upper ſide of Poole's Bridge, and adjoining a meſſuage and lot of William Clifton, containing in breadth, by the deed, on Front-ſtreet continued, 45 feet, and extending in length 340 feet certain, and thence into the river Delaware; under an unexpired leaſe of 3 years from the firſt of January next, during which the poſſeſſors are to make certain improvements and to pay the rent of 12l. per annum for the laſt two years. Several ſtreets will in time run through the lot. LINDSAY COATS.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Tracts of LAND lying in Virginia,

181 Acres of good Limeſtone Land, in Frederick county, on the drains of Opekan, about two miles from Wincheſter.

250 Acres of Wood Land, in Frederick county aforeſaid, about two miles from Woodſtock

200 Acres, formerly Odle's, about ten miles from Wincheſter, adjoining lands of Joſeph Smith Speer and Alexander Rutherford.

400 Acres on the waters of Back-Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and on the great road leading to the ſouth branch, about ten miles from Wincheſter, 100 acres of which are extreme rich bottom, well watered by a fine ſtream that runs through it, there are ſome improvements on it, and about 40 acres cleared.

800 Acres on the north branch of Patowmack, and on a branch called Cabbin-Run, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland.

A Houſe and Lot, and ten acres out Lot, in the town of Woodſtock.

400 Acres in Hampſhire county, on Andis's Mill-Run, and adjoining lands of ſaid Andis.

For terms apply to GEORGE MEADE, who will ſell the lands for current money, or on credit, with proper ſecurity, as may ſuit the purchaſer. 4 W.

SIX TEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 26th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hamilton townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, two Horſes, viz. one black, 15½ hands high, no brand but a ſcar on his rump by a hurt, a natural pacer, ſhod before, nine years old. The other a bay, 5 years old, 15 hands high, branded I. L. on the near ſhoulder, trots and paces; had a bell on, marked I. L. and one pair of iron fetters. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſes, and thieves, ſo that the owner may get the horſes, and the thief or thieves brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſes, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by JOHN LEEPER. ¶

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, between nine and ten o'clock in the night of the 22d of October laſt, was attacked by ill-deſigning perſons, between Andrew Smith's tavern and Matthias Holebach's, with clubs, who knocked me down, and beat me in an unmerciful manner, until they thought I was dead, and robbed me (as is ſuppoſed) of my pocket-book, in which were Forty-ſeven Dollars in Continental currency, beſides ſome ſmall bills: I do therefore offer the reward of Six Dollars to any perſon who ſhall find the ſaid pocket-book and money, provided it was loſt at the time I was defending myſelf, before I was overpowered by the villains, but if they have robbed me of it, I hereby promiſe the reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for apprehending the thief or thieves, ſo as they be thereof convicted, and the pocket-book and money delivered to me CASPER WEAVER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of John Hughes, deceaſed, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 102 feet, and in length 396 feet; bounded northward with Nicholas Waln's lot, eaſtward with the ſecond ſtreet, and weſtward with the front ſtreet from Schuylkill, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

To be ſold at private ſale, two lots of ground, ſituated in Eaſton, in the county of Northampton, marked in the plan of the town, No. 176, and 3, on one of which is erected a convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a piazza and kitchen, and good ſtables; one of the ſaid lots contains in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 130 feet; and the other the ſame breadth, and in length 120 feet; each being ſubject to a quitrent of ſeven ſhillings ſterling per annum.

Nov. 6 1776. ‖ ISAAC HUGHES, ſurviving Executor.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaiah Linton, late of Harford county, in the province of Maryland, Miller, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make known their reſpective claims, that they may be adjuſted by
¶ WILLIAM LINTON, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. Attendance will be given from the tenth of November inſtant, until the firſt of December next, at or near the late dwelling of the ſaid deceaſed.

JOHN BYRNES, Bricklayer,

OF Maryland, is deſired immediately to call on his friend J. M. of Philadelphia, in order to hear of ſomething to his advantage. *Philadelphia, November* 4, 1776. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 21ſt of October laſt, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Margaret Kelly, *about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, ſhe has a ſcar on the under ſide of her right arm, black hair, with a high roller; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped calicoe ſhort gown, and a lincey one under it, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, a homeſpun ſhift, a tow apron, a white handkerchief, and a white linen bonnet; ſhe walks very upright. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*
† JOHN BOYER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 31ſt of October laſt, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Jane Gau, *of a low ſize, but pretty fat and thick, of a brown complexion, marked ſome with the ſmall-pox, has a ſcar on her under lip, ſhort black hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a new ſtriped homeſpun linen gown, a purple ſilk bonnet, almoſt new, an old black calimancoe quilt, a dirty ſtriped lincey petticoat, low-heeled leather ſhoes, blue yarn ſtockings; took with her two ſtriped linen ſhort gowns, one a dark ſtripe pieced at the ſleeves with ſtripe of another ſort, the other a light ſtripe homeſpun, almoſt new, one check apron, one tow ditto, and one purple lincey ditto, two white ſingle handkerchiefs, and one cotton ditto, 3 caps, one lawn the other linen.---- Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant girl, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*
§ THOMAS LAYCOCK.

BROKE *out of the goal of Berks county, Pennſylvania, on Sunday, the 27th day of October laſt, two felons, viz.* Frederic Meyer, *a German, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, with black curled hair, about 40 years of age, had on a homeſpun blue and white coat, white jacket, leather breeches, a large flaped hat; he lately broke out of Eaſton goal.* Thomas Roach, *a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 30 years of age, ſandy complexion, and hair; had on a white hunting ſhirt and trowſers, a brown jacket; alſo a certain* William Jones, *committed on ſuſpicion of ſtealing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Frederic Meyer, and Thomas Roach, and commits them in any goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive* FIVE POUNDS *reward for the former, and* TWO POUNDS *for the latter, from*
¶ PAUL KERBER, *goaler.*

STRAYED *or* STOLEN, *on the 8th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, TWO HEIFERS, one three years old, brindled, with a white face, and a brown ſpot round her off eye, has neither brand nor ear-mark; the other two years old, a brown, has a crop in the near ear, and a ſlit in the off ear, and had a bell on. Whoever brings them home, or informs the owner where they may be found, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* §
Nov. 1, 1776. ROBERT MERCER, junior.

CAME *to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Auguſta townſhip, Northumberland county, on the 6th day of October laſt, A SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, no brand, a natural pacer, has a ſtar in her forehead, and ſome other natural marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.* ‡ JOB HUGHES.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the upper part of Trenton, on the 3d of Auguſt laſt, a black HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, three white feet, branded on the near thigh but cannot diſtinguiſh what letter, ſhod all round, a natural pacer. The owner coming for him, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again.
¶ BENJAMIN CLARK.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bright bay MARE, about 4 years old, has a ſmall ſtar, the off hind foot white, paces and trots, a good deal of the hair trimmed off her tail. The thief that was ſeen riding her away is named Stephen Barat. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the mare Forty Shillings, paid by
October 27, 1776. § HUMPHREY FULLERTON.

Paradiſe Townſhip, York County, Pennſylvania, October 15, 1776.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, two HORSES, the one a dark roan, with a white mane and tail, 15 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near fore ſide thus CI, is of a middle ſize, and has on his back a place without hair. The other is ſmaller, a light brown, 3 years old, branded on the near ſide before and behind with M. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, or brings them to his houſe, ſhall receive Four Dollars for each, beſides reaſonable charges, and Five Pounds for the thief, from PETER ROOSE. ¶

BOSTON, *October* 17.

Sunday laſt Capt. Silas Atkins ſent into Cape-Ann, a ſhip with 450 quintals green fiſh.

A ſhip, burthen 225 tons, taken by Captain Thomas Nickaſon, in the privateer ſloop America, belonging to Plymouth, got ſafe into port laſt week, in the Connecticut State. Her cargo conſiſts of 200 hogſheads ſugar, 100 puncheons rum, 20 caſks Madeira wine, a quantity of logwood and mahogany.

Monday laſt was ſent into Salem, by Capt. Porreſter, a prize brig, with a large quantity of ſea coal, and 1600 pieces of woollen cloth.

On Wedneſday, laſt week, was ſent into Falmouth, Caſco-Bay, a large prize ſhip, with 16 carriage guns, and 10 ſwivels; her cargo conſiſts of beef, pork, butter, peaſe, bread, oatmeal, flour, 20 caſks and 2 half ditto powder, and 207 caſks nails. Capt. Engliſh, the prize-maſter, took two brigs, with raiſins, beef, pork, butter and rice; but was obliged to diſmiſs one for want of hands.

PORTSMOUTH (*New-Hampſhire*) *Oct.* 14.

Laſt Sunday arrived at Saco a ſmall prize ſchooner ſent in by the Putnam privateer, John Harmon commander, having on board 300 buſhels of ſalt and ſome oil. Next day arrived another ſchooner, taken by the ſame privateer, having on board 375 quintals of green fiſh, and ſome oil; ſhe brings an account of another ſmall veſſel taken that is not yet arrived, and one that they took, which was afterwards drove aſhore by a frigate.—The veſſel loſt, but the people got on board the privateer again; the frigate drove the privateer into a harbour, and came to anchor, with intention of keeping her in; but Capt. Harmon got one of his guns aſhore on a point of land, and fired on the frigate, when ſhe returned whole broad ſides into the woods at them, but did no damage.—Capt. Harmon, after a few ſhot, was ſo lucky as to cut away her fore-ſtay, which obliged her to come to ſail, and put to ſea.

Since our laſt arrived in this port two prize ſchooners, the Glaſgow and Neptune, laden with fiſh and oil, to a conſiderable amount, taken off the Banks of Newfoundland, by Capt. Robert Parker of this port.

This morning a ſmall prize ſchooner, with 200 quintals of fiſh, was ſent into this harbour; ſhe was taken by Capt. Calton in the General Gates privateer from Salem,

NEWBURY-PORT, October 18.

Yeſterday came in here, a prize brig, bound to White Haven, laden chiefly with mahogany.—She was taken about a fortnight ago by the Hancock privateer, Capt. Wingate Newman from this port.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 18.

Laſt Monday a regiment of Continental troops, commanded by Col. Richmond, arrived here from Rhode-Iſland.

Laſt Saturday the wife and daughter of one John Hill, a priſoner confined in Boſton goal, for being concerned with Cream Bruſh and others, in robbing the inhabitants of Boſton, when that place was evacuated, came to this town from Providence by water, and was endeavouring to get a paſſage to the weſt end of Long Iſland, but were ſtopped by the Committee of this town, and on examination were found upon them ſundry papers, containing matters of intelligence reſpecting the people, and ſtate of the country, ſent from ſaid Hill and others in Boſton, to be communicated to General Howe; it appeared from the papers found upon them, that they had been poſſeſſed of other papers, which they had ſecured or deſtroyed.—They were both ſent back with the papers, under a proper convoy, to the place from whence they came.

The Montgomery privateer, belonging to Providence, has taken and ſent into this port, a ſchooner from Cape Nichola Mole, bound to Halifax, having on board 9000 gallons of molaſſes and 6000 wt. of ſugar. The privateer had been out but 24 hours when ſhe took this veſſel.

NEW-HAVEN, October 23.

The poſt who arrived from the northward yeſterday informs, that General Waterbury, with one hundred of our people who were taken priſoners in our unſucceſsful engagements on the Lake, the 11th and 12th inſtant, are releaſed, on giving their paroles, and are now on the way to their homes.

A letter from the German-Flats mentions, that an uncommon peſtilential diſorder had broke out in a ſmall village of Mohawks, near that place, which had taken off 27 men, and ſeveral children, in a few days.

PROVIDENCE, October 12.

Thurſday laſt arrived the privateer Induſtry, Captain Child, of this port. About a fortnight ſince he fell in with a very large Jamaica ſhip mounting 10 cariage guns, which he engaged for ſeveral hours; but the ſea running very high, and his veſſel making much water, he could only bring two of his guns to bear, and was finally obliged to quit her. Capt. Child had two men killed, and five or ſix wounded.

October 19. Captain Coffin, in the privateer Favourite, has taken and ſent into port a ſchooner from Dominica, bound to Newfoundland, laden with rum, coffee, limes, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter to Congreſs, from Fort Lee (formerly Fort Conſtitution) dated October 28, 1776.

A ſhip moved up the river, early in the morning, above our lower lines, right oppoſite to Fort No. 1. near old head quarters at Morris's. She began a briſk cannonade upon the ſhore. Colonel Magaw, who commands at Fort Waſhington, got down an eighteen pounder, and fired ſixty rounds at her, twenty-ſix went through her. The gun was moſtly loaded with two balls. She was annoyed conſiderably by two eighteen pounders from the ſhore. The confuſion and diſtreſs that appeared on board

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

A Gentleman of this City has favoured us with London Papers to the 15th of Auguſt, from which the following Advices are taken.

LONDON. *Auguſt 6.*

ADVICE is received, from Ruſſia, that ſeven ſail of men of war, under the command of Vice-Admiral Telmanow, are ſailed from Cronſtadt, but to what part they are bound remains a ſecret.

The firſt of July a French brig put into Fyal, the Captain of which ſaid in his voyage he ſpoke with 20 ſail, great and ſmall, of Spaniſh men of war, bound to America.

A Portugueſe man of war, of 60 guns, commanded by Captain Snitzel, has taken, on the coaſt of Brazil, two Spaniſh merchant ſhips, and ſent them to Liſbon.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Worceſter, of 64 guns, caſt anchor at Fyal the latter end of June, at which place ſhe is ſtationed to cruiſe off, to intercept the American veſſels.

John Wilkes, Eſq; is ſaid to be extremely ill at Brighthelmſtone.

We hear that a petition will be preſented to the Secretary of State for the American department, by the Merchants, to cauſe the Captain of the Yankey privateer to be kept in cuſtody to anſwer to them for the property he has illegally taken, he being the ſole owner of the privateer; and the prizes, of courſe, will be ſold, in America, for his account and emolument.

The Neptune, Captain Coffin, which is arrived in the River from the Brazils, ſpoke with upwaards of 30 American whale-veſſels; and was informed they had about 100 ſail whaling on that coaſt, moſt of whom had met with very great ſucceſs.

Extract of a letter from Saliſbury, Auguſt 5.

"A letter from Exmouth, dated July 31, ſays, On Saturday the 27th inſt. off the Start, and on Sunday the 28th in Torbay, our pilots ſpoke with a large New-England-built ſloop, which mounted 14 carriage guns, and a number of ſwivels; they counted above 40 men on board, ſome of whom, on the pilot-boat's approach, had their naked ſwords drawn; they enquired of the pilots, if any Eaſt-Indiamen were expected; and aſked many other queſtions; which plainly proved it was an American privateer."

Some of the ballaſt-heavers murmer greatly at the plan adopted by government, to employ the felons in that buſineſs, as they ſay it will throw great numbers of them out of employ, by which means their wives and families will become burthenſome to their different pariſhes.

Yeſterday Alexander Wedderburne, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor, ſet out for France.

On Friday night an expreſs arrived from Glaſgow, with freſh diſpatches for Lord George Germaine, from Lord Dunmore at Virginia, brought over by the Nelly, Capt. Hudſon, who was taken up there for that purpoſe by Lord Dunmore. Several paſſengers are come over in her.

Auguſt 9. Advices from the Electorate of Hanover ſay, their few manufactures, and their huſbandry, are greatly affected by recruiting and tranſporting ſo many men out of the country.

During the time that General Howe lay at Turtle Bay, he diſpatched ſeveral ſloops to New-York, Statten-Iſland &c. to reconnoitre the ſituation of the American forces in thoſe parts; they returned and informed him, that General Putnam lay at New-York entrenched, with a body of 12,000 men, beſides militia; that a great number of Indians were alſo encamped on a riſing ground on Statten Iſland, who made a moſt formidable appearance; and that for 21 miles up the Narrows to New-York, round to New England, were nothing but intrenchments and forts full of men. They further informed him, that they were forming an intrenchment through the middle of Long Iſland, to cut off any communication between him and New-York, provided the troops from England, and thoſe under his command, ſhould attempt to make good a landing at the eaſt end of Long Iſland.

Capt. Johnſon, of the Yankey privateer, and Roſs and Hodges (Captains of the two Weſt Indiamen taken by the above privateer) were fitting together in Johnſon's cabin, a few days after they were taken, when Johnſon having inadvertently laid down his cutlaſs, Roſs and Hodges took advantage of it, by throwing him on his back, and ſeized the cutlaſs.

The guard ſtationed on the quarter-deck having alſo laid down his cutlaſs, in order to go forward, one of Roſs or Hodges's people, who had been let into the ſecret, immediately ſeized it, and gave the alarm, on which the men belonging to the Yankey, and thoſe of the merchantmen (who ought to have been confined) run up, and one of the Americans having caught up a ſcrubbing bruſh, and advancing in a threatening poſture, was told by the man who held the cutlaſs, that if he advanced a ſtep further he would take his head off, and ordered him, and the reſt of the men belonging to the privateer, to go forward; Roſs and Hodges in the mean time having broke open the armed cheſt.

Captain Johnſon and his crew were removed from the Yankey about two o'clock on Sunday morning, and it is ſaid are now on board the Conqueſtadore man of war.

Capt. Johnſon complains of Capt. Roſs's illiberal behaviour, in ſuffering ſeveral people to come on board ſince he arrived, and inſult him in the moſt cruel and groſs terms, though a priſoner; and when his brother came to ſee him, after three years abſence, Capt. Roſs would not permit them to talk a minute in private.

If Capt. Roſs has ſecreted his priſoners, is it not worthy the interpoſition of the civil power to compel him to produce them, that no foul play may be offered them, till they have taken their trials?

Capt. Johnſon, of the Yankey privateer, lately taken and brought into the river, is a native of New-England. Previous to the preſent unhappy difference between this country and America, he lived as a merchant, in great repute, at Portſmouth in New Hampſhire. Laſt winter he had the misfortune to have his houſe burnt down at the time when the greateſt part of Portſmouth was deſtroyed by the Swan, and other ſhips of war, at which time he loſt the whole of his property. The reſtraining act taking place, and depriving him from carrying on his trade, he reſolved to go to ſea in a privateer, and accordingly hired the Yankey for that purpoſe.

Within theſe ten days no leſs than three expreſſes have been received by government from General Howe.

The following is an authentic account of what has lately happened between Spain and Portugal.

"In the courſe of laſt year General Vertis, Governor of Buenos Ayres, repeatedly wrote to the Court of Madrid, that the Portugueſe daily encroached upon the rights of the Spaniards, and laid violent hands on thoſe who dared to oppoſe them; but as often as the Spaniſh miniſter complained about it to the Court of Liſbon, he received for anſwer, "That it muſt be ſome party quarrel among the neighbouring inhabitants, and entirely without the leaſt knowledge of the court." The miniſter implicitly was ſatisfied with that anſwer, and wrote to the general that the two courts were in the beſt harmony and friendſhip, and whatever happened between the Spaniſh and Portugueſe ſubjects in that quarter of the world ſhould be adjuſted there, as it did not deſerve the particular notice of theſe courts.

"In the month of November laſt, the General ſent a very alarming letter to the Miniſter, inſiſting that the Portugueſe, whoſe forces increaſed daily, and who continued to commit very daring and outrageous actions, muſt have ſome hoſtile views, and therefore a proper and ſufficient reinforcement was highly neceſſary; upon which the Miniſter complained again to the Court of Liſbon; and as the anſwer did not follow immediately, a reinforcement of three regiments was ſent to Buenos Ayres, with orders to join the land militia there.

"In the month of December, the Portugueſe Ambaſſador at Madrid waited upon the Miniſter there, declaring in his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's name, that he had not the leaſt hoſtile intentions, and that diſpatches had juſt been ſent to all the chief officers in that quarter to reprimand them for their paſt conduct, and to give the ſtricteſt orders to keep their ſoldiers in due diſcipline, aſſuring him at the ſame time that nothing hoſtile ſhould be heard in future.

"The latter end of April the miniſter, to his greateſt aſtoniſhment, received the following intelligence from the above Governor: That on the 17th of March a Portugueſe ſquadron, conſiſting of 12 ſhips of different ſizes, commanded by an Engliſh officer, attacked, near Las Patos, five Spaniſh veſſels, but the wind (which blew very violently) happened to be in favour of the latter, ſo that the former were ſcattered and obliged to retire; however, ſome hundreds were killed and wounded in the engagement; and that the Engliſh officer who had the command, in a fit of diſpair, threw two Engliſh officers (whom he accuſed of cowardice) overboard, and ſhot himſelf through the head. This was immediately ſent to the Court of Liſbon. The anſwer was, that it might have been done previous to the late orders having been received; but it was without the leaſt knowledge of the court. The Court of Madrid, notwithſtanding this anſwer, became ſuſpicious, and orders were given for an armament.

"In the beginning of May, the Court of Madrid received diſpatches that open hoſtilities were commenced by the Portugueſe; that on the 2d of April 30 Portugueſe tranſports, having on board nine regiments and 300 pieces of cannon, commanded by German and Engliſh officers, failed up the river Rio Grande, attacked the fort St. Thecle, which was ſoon delivered up to them; they further advanced and attacked the fort St. Thereſa, (which by this time they are in poſſeſſion of, as alſo of that of Monte Video;) General Vertis, in a hurry, went with the garriſon of Monte Video, and ſome artillery, to oppoſe them, but was defeated; about 400 of his men were killed, and about 100 wounded; and when the diſpatches came away they were marching towards Buenos Ayres.

"Upon this alarming intelligence a general armament was ordered throughout Spain, and ſome of their ſquadrons united with the French, and the matter reſts now thus: the Court of Liſbon ſtill inſiſts that all this was done without their order or knowledge; but as the latter two forts, viz. St. Thereſa and Monte Video, were not taken before the 27th of April, a time when the orders of the Court of Liſbon (which according to the above-mentioned declaration were ſent in the beginning of December laſt) muſt have been received, and conſequently the officers have acted contrary to the royal order, the Court of Madrid inſiſts that theſe offenders ſhall be puniſhed with death, which they richly deſerved at any rate, whether they acted againſt their orders, or whether they acted without the knowledge of the Court of Liſbon; and if this be done, the Court of Madrid will conſider themſelves amply ſatisfied; but if this requeſt is not complied with, the latter will judge, (and which is moſt probable) that it was done with poſitive orders from the former court, and conſequently they will proceed to an open war, in which they will be aſſiſted by the Court of France.

"This is the nature of Don Caſton's (the commander in chief of the united fleet) ambaſſy to the Court of Liſbon. All Europe is anxious to know how this matter will end: and we hear that the Courts of Great-Britain and France have both declared that the requeſt of the Court of Madrid is founded in juſtice and equity, and ſhould be complied with, as a ſatisfaction to the groſsly offended Court of Spain. Mean while both France and Spain are ready to cruſh the treacherous Portugueſe in caſe of non compliance."

The people of Ireland, in the linen trade, have ſuffered very much by the ſtoppage of the importation of flax ſeed from North-America, from whence they uſed to have great quantities; at preſent they, indeed, have ſome from America, but then they receive it by the way of St. Euſtatia and Amſterdam, by which means the price is greatly enhanced, and a loſs ſuffered by the country in the employment of Dutch bottoms in carrying the ſame.

Auguſt 15. Yeſterday Lord Shelburne attended the levee at St. James's for the firſt time for ſeveral years paſt; at the ſame time he took leave of his Majeſty previous to his departure to France.

This week upwards of ſix thouſand letters from New-York, Halifax, and other parts of America, have been received by different people in London, which were brought by the New-York Packet, and tranſports that have arrived ſince Friday.

A gentleman arrived from Cadiz informs us, that three Spaniſh frigates, five tranſports with four regiments of foot, and four victuallers, the day before he left that place, ſailed for the Havannah.

By a private letter from the above place we are informed, that an American privateer had arrived in that bay, with ſome Spaniſh gentlemen on board that had been ſome time at the Congreſs.

A great number of tranſport ſhips, in government ſervice, now lay off Deptford, taking in naval ſtores for the uſe of the fleets in America, which, as faſt as their ladings are compleated, ſail round for Portſmouh to proceed to Halifax.

The Yankey privateer, with her guns and all her ſtores, is ordered to be ſold immediately, that the purchaſe money may be divided among the perſons who took her.

A correſpondent obſerves, that nothing but infatuation could influence Adminiſtration in ſending troops and money to conquer the Americans; ſpecie is what they principally want, and we have ſent them a million of money, which will circulate through that country, and never return to Old England. The moſt effectual way to reduce America is by the exertion of our naval ſtrength, which would deſtroy their trade, keep our navy on a reſpectable footing, ſtrike terror into the natural enemies of Great-Britain, and the money raiſed for equipping our fleets would circulate at home.

On Tueſday afternoon died at his houſe in Groſvenor Place, the Right Hon. Lord Catheart, one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and lately appointed one of the Lords of his Majeſty's bedchamber, in the room of the late Lord Marſham.

Tueſday a ſhip arrived from Quebec, which brings letters dated the 6th of July from thence, and of the 4th from Montreal; they inform us that Gen. Carleton had left 1000 of the foreign troops to garriſon Quebec, and as many at Montreal, and that the main army, conſiſting of 8000 regulars, and 2000 Canadians, with a large body of Indians, making twelve tribes, were getting and aſſembling the veſſels and batteaus as faſt as poſſible upon Lake Champlain, in the neighbourhood of St. John's (in which they had already made great progreſs) towards embarking the army, and proceeding to Crown-Point in purſuit of the rebels, and from thence to enter the province of New-York, &c. Mean while, nothing could exceed the eagerneſs of the Britiſh army in general to come up with the enemy; and ſeveral parties of Indians had already made excurſions through the woods and ſwamps as far as Crown-Point, and ſlain many of the ſcattered Provincials, and were frequently bringing in ſcalps (although againſt Gen. Carleton's orders) nor is it poſſible for him to prevent it effectually, or thoſe ſavages to deſiſt from their cruel practices.—The King's army are in great ſpirits, very healthy, and abound with all ſorts of proviſions.

Copies of the Declaration of War by the Provincials are now in town, and ſaid to be couched in the ſtrongeſt terms—that having now drawn the ſword in defence of all that is dear to them, they are determined never to ſheath it till a full compenſation is made for the cruel oppreſſions they have ſuſtained.

It is ſaid the American provinces have not only declared themſelves independent, but that they have ſent memorials thereof, and of their proceedings, to moſt of the Courts in Europe.

Orders are given to the Commiſſioners of the Navy to take four ſhips into government ſervice, to carry corn and other proviſions to Jamaica and Antigua, all intercourſe with the American Colonies, from which thoſe places were ſupplied, being ſtopped.

The late heavy rains have greatly impeded the harveſt, which, by this time, would otherwiſe have been near over in many parts of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from our Correſpondent at the Hague, Auguſt 9.

"The differences between Spain and Portugal become daily of more importance; and we now plainly ſee, that the war between Great-Britain and America has a great influence over the above affairs. It is true, that the Court of France pretends to be peaceably inclined; the Court of Spain pretends to be of the ſame inclination; but the whole Spaniſh nation (moſt undoubtedly led on by the Nobles and Grandees) all cry out for a war, inſinuating that whilſt Great-Britain is ſo deeply engaged in a civil war, it will be impoſſible for her to defend Portugal, and conſequently the latter will ſoon be conquered; and if in caſe Great-Britain ſhould attempt to fight for Portugal, the whole continent of America muſt then take part with the Spaniards; ſo that at any rate ſucceſs is almoſt ſure. The Britiſh Miniſter at Madrid openly declared, that his Britannic Majeſty would not leave his allies on account of the preſent civil war, Minorca and Gibraltar being well fortified, and battles by land and ſea ſhould be fought for the Portugueſe, in caſe Spain inſiſted upon a war.

"By the laſt advices from Madrid, dated the 11th ult. they were rather apprehenſive that it would end in an open war. According to theſe advices, an army of 40,000 men were ordered to march towards the Portugueſe territories, commanded by Count Aranda, the Duke of Grillon, and Don Pedro Cevallos; and that the Portugueſe Miniſter was juſt preparing to return to Liſbon when theſe advices came away: About 10,000 men were ordered to embark for Buenos-Ayres, notwithſtanding it being almoſt too late in the ſeaſon for that undertaking; nay, the intelligence from that quarter concerning the inſolent behaviour of the Portugueſe is very alarming.

"On the other hand, we are aſtoniſhed to find the obſtinacy of the Court of Liſbon.

"In ſhort, we may aſſert, that ſeveral Courts of Europe are concerned in the affair; and though this diſpute may appear trifling to many, yet it is the very beginning of a general war, in which many mighty empires may fall, and little ones grow opulent and powerful."

The miniſterial writer, in our paper of Saturday, betrays, ſays a correſpondent, the weakneſs of that cauſe which he eſpouſes, by the chain of falſhoods which run throughout the whole of his paragraph, and whenever an advocate is drove to that wretched reſource, it deſtroys the credit which otherwiſe his aſſertions might gain over our underſtanding. The author aſks, "Whether the Miniſtry are not ſtruggling to ſupport the conſtitutional rights of this country, moſt treacherouſly (he ſays) invaded by thoſe very people who are bound, by a double tie of duty and gratitude, to yield obedience to the legiſlative authority of its parent ſtate?" Our correſpondent denies that this is the object of the diſpute, for no attempt has ever yet been made by the colonies to wound the vitals of our conſtitution; they have ſtooped to a degree of meanneſs in their original endeavours to prevent a rupture; they were ſpurned upon at the bar of the Houſe of Lords, and that nothing might be wanting on the part of adminiſtration to raiſe their indignation, they were proclaimed by the vociferous Sandwich, Denbigh, and other noble Lords, as the moſt deſpicable of the human ſpecies. The Americans, however, did not give way to the firſt tranſport of reſentment; vilified as they were by the moſt ſcurvy reflections, they repeated their attempts, and were as often diſappointed; they relinquiſhed every right, but thoſe which nature beſtows upon them as inhabitants of this terreſtrial globe, in order that government might be furniſhed with no juſt pretence for an open contention; and theſe very rights, it ſeems, muſt be deſerted before the proud-hearted Miniſter will condeſcend to treat with the rebellious Congreſs; whatever claim on the ſcore of "duty" we may be ſaid to have to the Colonies, we cannot be allowed to have any on that of "gratitude;" for it is notorious that in the laſt war we ſqueezed them to a moſt ſhameful and overbearing degree for ſupplies. It is ridiculous in the Miniſter to inſiſt upon that "obedience to the legiſlative authority," which would ſtrip them of every ſpark of title to freedom; if they muſt at laſt be ſlaves, let them preſerve their liberty to the laſt hour of their ſtrength, and thoſe who fall in ſupporting the noble oppoſition to an arbitrary ſett of unprincipled Miniſters, will die "glorious in their juſt defence."—The queſtion, "for whom are the Miniſtry contending?" is eaſily anſwered, and muſt appear obvious to every moderate man. Their view in this unnatural war was to enrich themſelves;—they conſidered a conqueſt as the immediate conſequence of the firſt ſpirited reſolve. The honour of a Nobleman was pledged for ſucceſs. The noble Libertine undertook that the

Americans would ſhrink from the Britiſh arms; but how dreadful is the miſtake. Colonel Grant, in the Lower Houſe, gave life to the majority there—this military hero talked of driving all before him with the ſmall corps of five hundred diſciplined troops; fired with theſe vain hopes, adminiſtration had drawn a participation of the whole continent of America among themſelves and their dependents. The weatherbeaten Counſellor had prepared the proper legal forms for the trials of the Congreſs, and every thing went on ſwimmingly for ſome time, till ſome diſagreeable diſpatches awaked them from their golden dream. Then it was that the "pride and obſtinacy" which they charge to the Congreſs diſplayed themſelves; on every future proceeding Miniſtry ſaw their deluſion, but are to this moment aſhamed to acknowledge it; they will rather riſque the deſtruction of the empire, than act ſo generous a part. Such are the delicate feelings of theſe men for their own honour, that the honour of a nation muſt not be put in competition with it; but theſe notions of honour cannot be defended upon the ground of a private difference, much leſs upon ſo extenſive a conſideration as that before us, wherein a kingdom is ſo materially concerned. A man of *real* honour thinks it no degradation to retract his opinion, when it is clearly pointed out to him (and by experience too) that he is glaringly wrong; though a miniſter, adds our correſpondent, may be of a different mould from the reſt of mankind, for it is evident his ideas differ upon the moſt common topics. Enough has been advanced by more able pens, to prove that it cannot be for the intereſt of this country to *compel* the Americans to comply with the requiſitions of the preſent parliament; therefore our correſpondent will decline entering ſo wide a field of argument.—He will only add, that ſo far from "the annals of this country being hereafter diſgraced" by telling poſterity that miniſtry at length acknowledged *their* error, the page of hiſtory cannot contain information that will reflect more honour upon themſelves, or give more ſatisfaction to the beneficent reader.

Briſtol, July 31. The duty on rum imported here in the courſe of laſt month, exceeded 22,000l.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, of Auguſt 9.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE arrival of Mr. St. Paul from the Court of Verſailles was unexpected at this critical juncture.—You may aſſure the public, that he is charged with diſpatches from Lord Stormont, the delivery of which will much embarraſs adminiſtration.

Mr. St. Paul is a man of vigilance. He poſſeſſes that kind of penetration, which renders it a very difficult matter to deceive him. During the abſence of Lord Stormont he watched the motions of the Court of France with ſuch ſucceſs, that he traced the duplicity of that court through all its different windings. He perceived that France intended ſecretly to afford America that aſſiſtance which ſhe openly diſavowed. He detected the agents of the cabinet in the very act of affording ſuccours to the colonies, and of giving every aſſurance of protection to the American leaders. Intelligence of this was communicated to Lord Stormont whilſt his Lordſhip was in England. He was diſpatched in haſte to Verſailles, with inſtructions to remonſtrate, in ſpirited terms, on the inſult thus offered to the Court of London. Lord Stormont obeyed his inſtructions. He preſſed for a categorical anſwer. The reply was couched in the moſt ambiguous terms. The affair was dropped. The Court of Verſailles was more narrowly watched than ever.—Enough was diſcovered to convince Lord Stormont of the intentions of that court. Mr. St. Paul is now ſent over to aſſure our Miniſtry of the reſolution of the cabinet of Verſailles, which is ſimply this: That if the declaration of the Congreſs, ſetting forth the independency of America, ſhall be generally reliſhed by the people throughout the different colonies, then France, in conjunction with Spain, will hazard a rupture with Great-Britain, by openly aſſiſting the coloniſts, on terms highly advantageous to the commerce of France and Spain.

I do not pretend to ſpecify every particular. But this, I will venture to affirm is the ſubſtance of that intelligence which Mr. St. Paul is ſent over to communicate to adminiſtration. The public will from hence perceive, that it is entire madneſs to place any reliance on the pacific aſſurances of France and Spain. They will not wantonly plunge into war. But no perſon can expect that they will forego national advantages, out of compliment to the Engliſh Miniſtry. The idea is chimerical. Mr. St. Paul hath by this time told adminiſtration thus much. The public have only to expect what hath been repeatedly foretold; that the rupture with our colonies will end in the loſs of America, and a war with France and Spain. If theſe are eligible events, the people are very right in ſupporting thoſe plans which muſt produce them. If the loſs of America (which implies the total ruin of our commerce) is not a thing to be deſired, then are the people blind to their own intereſts, in not ceaſing to protect miniſters who have long ceaſed to pay any regard to the commercial welfare of their country.

MATTER OF FACT.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 25.

By a gentleman from Fort Pitt we learn, that eleven ſettlers at the mouth of Wheeling, about 50 miles below that poſt, were killed by the Taawahs, Wyondots, Mingoes, and other diſaffected Indians, on the 9th of this inſtant.

Since our laſt three veſſels have arrived from different parts, one of them with a conſiderable quantity of European goods.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

By authentic intelligence, from on board the laſt fleet from England, we are aſſured, that of the ſix thouſand foreign troops in that fleet, one fourth part at leaſt were either dead or greatly afflicted with the black ſcurvy.

A copy of one of the letters lately loſt by an expreſs having been forwarded to Congreſs from Head-Quarters, the following is an extract from ſaid copy. Publiſhed by authority of Congreſs. October 25, 1776.

"The ſituation of the enemy's army remains nearly the ſame as on the 21ſt inſt. it differs in nothing, unleſs it is that their main body is more collected about New Rochelle. On Monday night a detachment of our men, under the command of Col. Hazlet, was ſent out to ſurprize and cut off Major Rogers if poſſible with his regiment, which was poſted there. By ſome accident the expedition did not ſucceed as well as could have been wiſhed: however, our advanced party, led on by Major Green of the firſt Virginia regiment, fell in with their out guard and brought off 36 priſoners, 60 muſkets, and ſome blankets. The number killed is not certainly known, but it is reported by an officer who was there, that he counted about 25. Our loſs is two killed and 10 or 12 wounded. On Wedneſday there was alſo a ſmall ſkirmiſh between a party of Col. Hand's riflemen, about 240, and nearly the ſame number of Heſſian Chaſſeurs, in which the latter were put to the rout. Our men buried ten of them on the field, and took two priſoners, one badly wounded. We ſuſtained no other loſs than having one lad wounded, ſuppoſed mortally.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from White Plains, October 28.

"This morning information was received that the enemy appeared to be preparing for a general attack, and were advancing faſt; proper preparations were made to receive them, and very ſoon the ball was opened with field-pieces on both ſides. The enemy attacked our right wing, who defended themſelves nobly. At the ſame time, a party of light-horſe filed off towards our center; a ſhot from one of our cannon forced them to wheel to the right about and retreat; it is ſaid this ſhot unhorſed two of them. About one o'clock one of the horſe was brought in; his rider was killed; fighting ſtill continues; it is now 3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow I think will be the important day; no accounts can yet be given of the loſs on either ſide. Our men are the moſt expert in the world at making breaſt-works; in an hour or two they made an amazingly long ſtone fence and covered it properly with earth.

"The ſkirmiſh you mention was on Monday; we then took 36 tories, who had inliſted with Major Rogers.

"Yeſterday we took 20 Waldeckers and regulars, 7 of the latter. Yeſterday too the enemy attacked our lines at Haerlem and Mount Waſhington at the ſame time, with two ſhips; they were repulſed in both places. This morning 45 tories, and ſome regular priſoners, paſſed through here, on their way to Fiſhkiln.

"Colonel Smallwood, of Maryland, is this moment come wounded to the houſe where I am. He is wounded in the arm and hip, but rode here on horſeback, and can walk tolerably well."

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 20.

"The Miniſtry ſeem ſo confident of reducing the Colonies with the formidable force which they have ſent for that purpoſe, that they are already employed in deviſing means for keeping them in ſubjection after they have ſubdued them. Lately there was preſented to the King a project for that purpoſe which his Majeſty approved of. The propoſal is to keep up 10,000 troops, of which two ſhall be battalions of artillery, and two of light dragoons; and to eſtabliſh on the continent two Biſhopricks, the titles of which ſhall be, the Protectors of the Engliſh church.—Such are the brilliant chimæras which are ſpread by the miniſterial party, and which the oppoſite party are labouring to deſtroy, by publiſhing to the world that the colonies combating for liberty will not yield but to force; that the force already ſent out by the mother country, which at preſent appears irreſiſtable, will ſoon be reduced to nothing; if the firſt conſequences of it ſhould not equal the expectations of adminiſtration—Diſſatisfaction will ſoon ſucceed and diffuſe itſelf through all ranks of people, already much fatigued with civil inteſtine war; that in this caſe the conſequences muſt neceſſarily be very fatal to England, eſpecially if ſtrangers, taking advantage of theſe diſſentions, and in ſupport of America, ſhould attack the moſt remote Engliſh ſettlements, and occaſion a diverſion which will greatly weaken the power of Great-Britain.

"It appears plainly already that the formidable armaments which they are fitting out in the ports of France and Spain, have no other object but war; that we may be convinced of this by the evaſive anſwers given to our Ambaſſadors at the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid, as we have them from their repreſentations on that ſubject, that the diſtinguiſhed marks of reſpect with which they have received the Deputies of Congreſs in theſe two Courts, does not leave the leaſt doubt that a treaty has been already formed between them and the Americans, the effects of which in all probability will be felt as ſoon as Independence ſhall be declared, a period which cannot be at a great diſtance, ſince the reſolutions ſent to the General Congreſs by every of the United States to that effect are already public. It is by theſe means that oppoſition ſeeks to weaken the ſpecious reaſonings which government employs, to warn the people of the melancholy conſequences of the war, information which already begins to alarm the nation."

DIED on Monday ſe'nnight, in the 59th year of his age, the Hon. WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; many years member of the Governor's Council, and of the City Corporation.—On Wedneſday his remains were attended to the Friends Burial-ground by the late Governor and Council, the members of the Corporation, and a great number of other reſpectable inhabitants.

The Committee of the County of Burlington are to meet at the houſe of Joſeph Haight, innholder, in the city of Burlington, on Monday the 18th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning; at which time, the diſtrainers for the taxes and fines in the ſeveral townſhips of ſaid county are to attend, and pay the ballance of their accounts, or they will be proceeded againſt for a neglect of duty.

By order of Committee,

PETER TALMAN, Chairman.

IN CONGRESS, *October* 29, 1776.

Reſolved, That no private ſhips or veſſels of war, merchant ſhips, and other veſſels belonging to the ſubjects of theſe States, be permitted to wear pendants when in company with Continental ſhips or veſſels of war, without leave from the commanding officer thereof.

That if any merchant ſhip or veſſel ſhall wear pendants in company with Continental ſhips or veſſels of war without leave firſt obtained from the commander thereof, ſuch commander be authoriſed to take away the pendants from the offenders.

That if private ſhips or veſſels of war refuſe to pay the reſpect due to the Continental ſhips or veſſels of war, the Captain or commander ſo refuſing ſhall loſe his commiſſion.

OCTOBER 30.

Reſolved, That the rank of officers of marines be the ſame as officers of ſimilar commiſſions in the land ſervice.

That the commanders, officers, ſeamen and marines, in the Continental navy, be entitled to one half of merchantmen, tranſports and ſtore-ſhips, by them taken, from and after the firſt day of November, 1776, to be divided amongſt them in the ſhares and proportions fixed by former reſolutions of Congreſs.

That the commanders, officers, ſeamen and marines, in the Continental navy, be entitled to the whole value of all ſhips and veſſels of war, belonging to the crown of Great-Britain, by them made prize of, and all privateers authoriſed by his Britannic Majeſty to war againſt theſe ſtates, to be divided as aforeſaid.

By Order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

IN CONGRESS, *October* 31, 1776.

Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs, that ſundry inhabitants of theſe United States, to keep ſupplies from the army, or promote their own intereſt, have purchaſed conſiderable quantities of CLOATHING, and refuſe to diſpoſe of the ſame, unleſs upon extravagant or unreaſonable terms.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Aſſemblies, Conventions, Councils or Committees of Safety of the ſeveral States, forthwith to take ſuitable meaſures for obtaining for the uſe of the army ſuch neceſſary articles as, being thus engroſſed in their reſpective States, cannot be otherwiſe immediately procured, allowing to the owners reaſonable prices for the ſame; and that laws be provided, in each of the States, for effectually preventing MONOPOLIES of NECESSARIES for the army or inhabitants of the ſame.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY, *Philadelphia, November* 4, 1776.

Reſolved, That the appointment of Captains and Subalterns of the eleventh Pennſylvania battalion of foot, to be commanded by Col. Richard Humpton, be deferred to Monday next, the 11th inſtant.

Extract from the Minutes,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1776.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, at two o'clock this afternoon, to authorize the MANAGERS to convey to the PURCHASERS, a LOT of GROUND in the Northern Liberties of this city, near Germantown.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a ſtout healthy Iriſh SERVANT Man, who has above two Years to ſerve; he underſtands the Farming-Buſineſs very well, and taking Care of Horſes; ſays he drove a Carriage in Ireland. Enquire of *Samuel Landers*, in Ridley, Cheſter County; *John Roberts*, Taylor, in Elbow-Lane, Philadelphia; or at the Work-houſe in the ſaid City. ‡

Will be ſold in lots, by public ſale, on the premiſes, on Fourth-day, the 20th of this inſtant November,

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES of valuable MARSH, lying in the county of Gloucester, on Repaupa, fronting Delaware river, and about 15 miles from Philadelphia; it is ſufficiently banked, and water-works ſufficient to enable the purchaſer, with a little expence, to put the ſoil in good graſs the enſuing ſummer. The conditions to be made known at the time and place of ſale, by JAMES COOPER, MARMADUKE COOPER, and EDWARD GIBBS. §

Philadelphia, November 5, 1776.

WANTED

TO PURCHASE a young NEGROE MAN, who is honeſt, ſober and induſtrious; the buyer is willing to allow the ſlave a certain ſum of the purchaſe-money yearly towards his freedom: If a maſter has ſuch a ſlave, and likes to ſee him free without loſs on his ſide, may enquire for the purchaſer of the PRINTERS hereof. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue, the 21ſt of this inſtant November, at the late dwelling-houſe of George Keſtner, of the townſhip of Whitpain, in the county of Philadelphia, about 15 miles from the city.

A PLANTATION, containing about 200 acres of land, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring-houſe, and a never failing ſpring therein, about 22 acres of meadow, moſt of which may be well watered, two good bearing orchards, and a ſufficient quantity of well timbered land. Another tract, ſituate in the ſame townſhip, containing about 80 acres of good woodland, to be ſold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. One other ſmall lot, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, containing one acre of ground, with a dwelling-houſe thereon and a good ſpring. The three above deſcribed tracts of land are adjoining the Skippack road. There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time, a quantity of good hay, oats in the ſtraw, corn in the ground, a winnowing-mill, a weaver's loom and gears, houſhold and kitchen furniture, and many other things. At which time and place the terms of ſale will be made known, by GEORGE NICE, and JOHN EVANS, Executors.

☞ Any perſon inclining to view either of the ſaid tracts of land before the day of ſale, may apply to Philip Richardſon, or Levi Trump, on and near the premiſes. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in East-Whiteland, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, two HEIFERS, one red, the other white and red. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. RICHARD RICHISON. ¶

WANTED as an Apprentice to the Stay and Mantua-making Buſineſs, a Girl of about 12 or 13 Years of Age, that can ſew well; none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

TAKEN up, about two weeks ago, a BAY MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces and trots, no ſhoes on. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. *November* 5, 1776.

TAKEN up the 18th of October laſt, a bright BAY MARE COLT, has a bald face, never ſhod nor docked, her hind feet white. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

Freehold, November 5, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 22d of October laſt, a Negroe man, named Tone, of a yellow colour, about 5 feet 9 inches high, thick head of hair, one ankle thicker than the other, well ſet in his make, ſpeaks ſlow, about 30 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old bearſkin ſurtout coat, a yellow thickſet ditto, and red pluſh waiſtcoat; together with ſundry other clothes, which he carried off with him. Alſo a Negroe man, named Ned, who broke goal the firſt of September; about 16 years of age, of a yellow colour, well ſet, a lively good looking fellow; had on, when he went away, homeſpun grey jacket, trowſers and ſhirt, &c. Whoever takes up either of the above Negroes, and delivers them, or either of them to me, the ſubſcriber, or in any goal, where he or they may be ſecured, ſhall have the above reward for each of them, and all reaſonable charges. WILLIAM WIKOFF. 4W.

Head of Elk, October 30, 1776.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday, the 27th inſtant, a light BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, trots and gallops, ſhod before, big with foal, has neither brand or ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may get her again ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and for the mare and thief, if ſtolen, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ ABRAHAM BROOM.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Wedneſday, the 30th of October, from the Commons, a very large red COW, with a white face, a white ſtreak along her back, and white under the belly; had a ſmall twiſted red rag in one of her ears. Whoever brings the ſaid Cow to ARCHIBALD M'CALL, in Second-ſtreet, near the New-market, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

WAS taken out of the Subſcriber's Store, at the Warm Springs, in Virginia, on the 18th of September laſt, a large parcel of Paper Money, and about Thirty Pounds in Gold and Silver; it is ſuppoſed the above money was ſtolen by a *Robert Armſtrong*, who was a Clerk in the ſaid Store, he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, about 24 years of age. Whoever apprehends the thief, and ſecures the money, ſo as the owner gets it again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES ELLIOT.

the ſhip exceeds all deſcription. Without doubt ſhe loſt a great number of men. She was towed off by four boats ſent from the other ſhips to her aſſiſtance. She ſlipt her cable, and left her anchor. Had the tide run flood one half hour longer, we ſhould have ſunk her. At the ſame time the fire from the ſhips began, the enemy brought up their field-pieces, and made a diſpoſition to attack the lines. But Colonel Magaw had ſo happily diſpoſed and arranged his men, as to put them out of conceit of that manœuvre. A cannonade and fire with ſmall-arms continued almoſt all day, with very little intermiſſion. We loſt one man only. Several of the enemy were killed, two or three our people took and brought off the field, and ſeveral more were left there. The firing ceaſed laſt evening, and has not been renewed this morning. The troops (of our army) are in good ſpirits, and in every engagement, ſince the retreat from New-York, have given the enemy a drubbing.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs, 31ſt of. Oct.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY, *Philadelphia*, *October* 31, 1776.

Complaint having been made to this Council, by Chriſtopher Elliot, that *John Baldwin* of this city, Cordwainer, had refuſed to receive in payment the Continental Bills of Credit iſſued by order of Congreſs. Thereupon the ſaid John Baldwin was ordered to appear before this Board, and being informed of ſaid complaint, did acknowledge that he had refuſed to receive the ſaid Bills of Credit in payment. The Council urged the pernicious and deſtructive tendency of ſuch conduct, and requeſted him to reconſider it, allowing him ſeveral days to form his judgment and fix his final reſolution. This day, agreeable to notice given him, he again appeared before the Council, and declared that he was determined not to receive the ſaid Bills in payment, whereupon *Reſolved*, that the ſaid John Baldwin is an "Enemy to his "Country, and precluded from all Trade and Inter-"courſe with the Inhabitants of theſe States."

Reſolved, That the ſaid John Baldwin be committed to goal, there to remain without bail or mainprize until he ſhall be releaſed by order of this Council, or ſome other power lawfully authoriſed ſo to do.

Ordered, That the proceedings in John Baldwin's caſe be made public.

Extract from the Minutes,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 2, 1776.

FRANCIS WADE,

WHOSE abſence for ſome time paſt obliged him to ſhut up his Brewery, thinks it neceſſary to give this public notice to his former cuſtomers, and others that are diſpoſed to make trial of his BEER, that he has began to brew for the ſeaſon, and has now ready to turn out the different kinds of Beer, as uſual, equal in quality to any in this city. The higheſt prices will be given, by ſaid WADE, for good clean winter or ſpring Barley and Malt. †

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 23d day of this inſtant November, at the late dwelling-houſe of George Moyer, deceaſed, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two miles from the Trap,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſaid Moyer lived, containing 133 acres; the dwelling-houſe part built of ſtone, and part with ſquare logs, a good barn built with ſtone the height of the ſtables, and frame above; there are about 14 acres of meadow made, and the greateſt part thereof may be watered, and more may be made, a never-failing ſpring of water near the houſe, and water in every field, above one third part of the land well timbered; there is on ſaid place ſeveral hundred good bearing apple trees, alſo good bearing peach and pear trees, about 28 miles from Philadelphia. Alſo one other plantation, ſituate in Limerick, in the ſaid county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 acres, ſomething more than half cleared, about 6 or 7 acres of meadow, log-houſe and barn, a good ſpring of water. The title and terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, feather beds and bedding, a number of German books, a waggon, a Dutch fan, with a variety of implements of huſbandry and houſhold goods. Attendance will be given by

PHILIP MOYER, Executor,

N. B. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in the townſhip of Ridley,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 163 acres, one half well timbered, the other part cleared, and produces good grain and paſture, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining; there are on ſaid premiſes an excellent orchard, and a number of good ſprings, one of which is near the door. The abovementioned plantation is within two miles and an half of Cheſter, and 12 and an half of Philadelphia. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH PRITCHARD, living on the premiſes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 120 *acres and allowance, ſituate at the mouth of Little Conawago Creek, in York county, about* 9 *miles from York town, well timbered and watered, about* 20 *acres of land and ſome meadow lately cleared, and ſeveral acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a ſtone dwelling-houſe and a good griſt mill, with three pair of ſtones, and ſaw mill built on it, all new. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to* SAMUEL UPDEGRAFF, *in ſaid town.* †

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward,

BROKE out or ſtolen from the White Horſe tavern, between Philadelphia and Cheſter, the firſt of 11th month, 1776, a black MARE, about 9 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, natural pacer, with ſome white hairs growing out at the root of her tail, newly ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID MOORE, living in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, near William Miller's mill. ¶

Leacock Townſhip, Lancaſter County, October 22, 1776.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on the 20th of November next,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, in which are 3 pair of ſtones, 3 boulting-cloths, hoiſting gears, and all the other works thereunto belonging in good order, and lately repaired. Alſo a Fulling-mill and Saw-mill, both fit for preſent buſineſs, and in good repair. The whole ſupplied with a conſtant ſtream of water, and ſuitable in every reſpect for both profit and pleaſure, and commodiouſly ſituated in a part of the country calculated every way for the diſpatch of immediate buſineſs. The purchaſer may likewiſe be ſupplied with a tract of land adjoining the premiſes, whereon are plowland, meadow and woodland. An indiſputable title can be given for the whole. The vendue to begin at 11 o'clock ſaid day, when all the terms of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by

† JACOB FERREE.

THE TRUSTEES of the SOCIETY for promoting Learning amongſt the Baptiſt Churches, are deſired to meet, at the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 13th Day of November next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of ſome Matters of Importance.

October 28, 1776. § WILLIAM BALL, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, 26 years of age; ſhe can do all ſorts of out door work, and can ſpin and knit, and is very handy in kitchen work. For further particulars and conditions, enquire of GEORGE HINKLE, in Hinkle-town, Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 and odd acres of LAND, near 50 acres cleared, the remainder well wooded; there are ſix acres of meadow and more may be made; great part of the plowland has been limed; on which are erected a dwelling-houſe, a barn, a milk-houſe, over a conſtant ſpring of water, and a well of good water, having a pump in it, near the door, a young orchard, &c. alſo a griſt and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of good French burrs, 3 boulting cloths, and hoiſt jack, all which go by water; ſituate in Abington townſhip, 13 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to view or treat for the premiſes may apply to

¶ ROBERT PAUL.

N. B. The indentures of a Dutch Servant Man, who has near five years to ſerve, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire as above.

RUN away from Speedwell Forge, Lancaſter county, on Wedneſday, the fourth of September laſt, an Engliſh indented ſervant lad, named *John Norman*, a thick well ſet fellow, 5 feet high, dark complexion; had on a beaver hat, brown hunting ſhirt, and tow trowſers; he worked in the Forge for ſome time, and is a very good half bloomer. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in this province, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by HENRY GOOD, at the Forge, or JAMES OLD, at Reading Furnace ‖ 8 W.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, living in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, about 3 miles from Neſhaminy ferry,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, healthy NEGROE MAN, about 21 years of age, this country born, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, has been bred to farming, which he underſtands well, but rather inclines to take care of horſes, and wait on a gentleman, or to drive a team. JOHN SWIFT.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 9th of October laſt, out of the paſture of John Croſen, in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, a reddiſh roan STALLION, with a bald face, mixed with red ſpots in the face, about ſix years old, and about 15½ hands high, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever delivers the thief and horſe to the owner, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the horſe only THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CROSEN. ¶

RUN away about two weeks ago, from Oley Forge, in the county of Berks, from John Leſher, a thick, middle-ſized NEGROE man, named JOE, aged about 40 years; he has heretofore run away, and been in the goals of Lancaſter and Cheſter counties, and ſold out for coſts. All perſons are hereby forbid to harbour the ſaid runaway, and whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, and reſtores him to the ſaid JOHN LESHER, or informs him, or Mr. JACOB MORGAN, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, where the ſaid Negroe is ſecured, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward. *October* 11, 1776. ¶

Warminſter, Bucks County, October 10, 1776.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of September laſt, an indented ſervant, named ISRAEL JENKINS, 16 years of age, but rather ſmall, country born, has ſhort dark brown hair, and has loſt a joint off the fore-finger of his right hand; had on a brown fulled lincey coat, ſtriped jacket, neats leather ſhoes, a felt hat, and white hunting frock. Whoever brings ſaid ſervant to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HART.

Tenth-Month 10, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, living in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, two BAY HORSES, one about 15 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, paces ſwift, and trots well, near 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark.---- The other about 8 years old, branded on each quarter with the figure 3, has a black mane and tail, paces and trots, about 15 hands high. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC CLEAVER. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the goal of the county of New-Caſtle, a Negroe man, named CUFF DIX, belonging to Mark Bird, and by him advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Journal the 14th of Auguſt laſt; he is an active, well-made fellow, and a good hammerman, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fond of liquor, and ſtammers a little in his ſpeech; there is an iron ring in one of his ears; he had on a light coloured jacket, and tow ſhirt and trowſers. He has frequently run away from his maſter, and often confined in the ſeveral goals of the province; as he is an artful fellow, the perſon apprehending him is deſired to take particular care of him; he has often denied his name, and pretends to be a freeman. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. *October* 11, 1776. ‡ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the eighth of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark bay MARE, 4 years old laſt ſpring, 14 hands 3 inches high, a ſmall ſtar, black mane and tail, a natural trotter, well made, a remarkable running in the root of her near ear, carries her head well, ſome white on one of her hind feet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, that the owner may get the mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Eight Dollars for the mare only, paid by JAMES M'CLELLAN. ¶

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the 25th day of November next,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 185 acres, with convenient buildings thereon; the meadow ground and upland good for graſs and grain, all under good repair; the whole well wooded and watered, being on a beautiful ſituation, healthful and fertile part of the country, handy and convenient to mill, meeting and market; lately part of the eſtate of Daviſon Filſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by ROBERT FILSON, and WILLIAM GRANT, Executors. *October* 24, 1776.

N. B. On ſaid day will be ſold a variety of goods; and any perſon, or perſons, inclining to view ſaid land, or lands adjoining thereto, may know the terms of ſale before the vendue begins, which will be at ten o' clock ſaid day. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, either by note, bill, bond, or book-debt, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective accounts. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a healthy SERVANT BOY, who has been at the tanning Buſineſs, and has between 5 and 6 Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, the third day of December next,

A GOOD plantation or tract of LAND, containing 203 acres, ſituate in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, about two miles from Pottſgrove, with a good large ſtone-dwelling-houſe, and a good cellar under the ſame, and a good large ſtone barn and ſtables, ſpring and ſpring-houſe, and other out-houſes; about one half of the land is well timbered, and the other is good corn land; about 15 acres of the beſt watered meadow; a good orchard, with good apple-trees, and about 30 acres of wheat and rye in the ground; all in good fence and repair. The ſale to begin the ſame day, on the premiſes, between the hours of twelve and one of the clock. The conditions to be ſeen at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN BOUGH, and PETER CRUMBACKER, Executors. ‖ 6 W,

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Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 11th day of November inſt. at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Wingate Newman (who, as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine, or veſſel, called the Sherburne, lately commanded by Jonathan Bunnell, burthen about 75 tons; together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe. To the end and intent that the owner or owners therof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill. *By order of the Judge*,

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

To be ſold by public Vendue, on the 7th day of November inſt.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in the Great-Valley, about 20 miles from Philadelphia, in the townſhip of Tredyffrin, and county of Cheſter, containing 200 acres, about 90 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered, 12 acres of pretty good meadow, and more may be made; the whole may be watered by ſeveral ſprings; on the premiſes are a good dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, and cellar under, with an excellent ſpring of good water and ſpring-houſe near the door, a joyner's ſhop, barn, and ſtables, a good young bearing orchard, of 140 trees, of good fruit, and ſome of them graſted, with other fruit trees, and a good lime-kiln partly new, alſo a fine lime-ſtone quarry. There is likewiſe on ſaid plantation a ſmall tenement, with a good ſpring cloſe by, and a parcel of good bearing apple-trees. The ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the owners, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring.

¶ DAVID and SAMUEL JOHN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 18th day of November inſtant, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Luken, in Towamenſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

THE ſaid Deceaſed's plantation, containing 200 acres of land and allowance, about one half thereof cleared, the other part well timbered, near 20 acres of meadow are made, and more may be made; there is on ſaid place a good two ſtory ſtone houſe and ſtone kitchen, a good frame barn and ſtabling, a good laſting ſpring of water near ſaid houſe, a good bearing orchard, the whole being in good repair; the title indiſputable.----- There will likewiſe be ſold 15 acres of land, adjoining the above, all within fence. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time, 230 acres of land and allowance, ſituate in Cumberland county, near the river Juniata. The whole will be ſold by order of the ſaid Deceaſed's laſt will and teſtament. The conditions thereof will be made known at the day aboveſaid, by ELIZABETH LUKEN, JOHN LUKEN, MATTHIAS LUKEN, Execut. ¶

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC SALE,

On the PREMISES, on SATURDAY, the ſixteenth day of NOVEMBER inſt.

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN on the Lancaſter road, at the ſign of Admiral Warren, 23 miles from Philadelphia, with 240 acres of land, 25 acres of which are meadow, watered by two conſtant ſtreams, and more to be made from a never failing ſpring. There are on the premiſes a good convenient ſtone houſe, a large ſtone barn lately built, with the beſt conveniencies for ſtabling on ſaid road, good ſheds and other offices. It is ſituated in the Great Valley, where the land is eſteemed of the beſt quality, and conſtantly to be improved by lime-ſtone, with which it abounds. It lays very convenient, and the ſituation healthy and pleaſant for the gentleman farmer, who might chuſe to divide the farm or ſeparate it from the tavern. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe monies. For particulars, enquire of JOHN LARDNER, in Third-ſtreet.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Alloway's-Creek townſhip, Salem county, New-Jerſey, on the firſt of September ult. a ſervant lad, named *Charles Hollingſworth*, about 15 years of age, of low ſize, but middling thick; had on, and took with him, a blue duffil jacket, without ſleeves, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, the ſhirt patched on the ſhoulders with brown tow cloth; had an old wool hat on, light brown hair, pale complexion, with freckled ſkin. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM DRAKE.

WANTED,

A HAND that underſtands the Fulling Buſineſs, that can dye a variety of good colours, ſuch as blue, red, green, brown, wineſtone, lead, black, white, and divers other colours, as the quality of the cloth may require; and can dreſs worſteds, tammies, camblets, and dye them ſuch colours as the quality of thin ſtuffs may require. A perſon that underſtands every branch of the buſineſs, and can be recommended, may hear of good wages, and accommodations found him, by immediately applying to ROBERT MILLER, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county. *Sept.* 4, 1776. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts; there are on the premiſes a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good merchant mill, almoſt new, built of ſtone in the beſt manner, with one pair of very good burrs, one Cologne, and one country ſtone; adjoining the griſt mill a new well built ſaw mill, and a well ſecured ſtone dam; a convenient ſtone ſpring-houſe, ſtables, hay-houſe, and about 25 acres of good meadow cleared; the whole well watered, and more may be made, and the fences all in good repair. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, by applying to ROBERT CORNTHWAIT, living on the premiſes, may view the whole, and know the terms; or to JOHN BROWN, Merchant, Philadelphia. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Greenwich townſhip, Suſſex county, New-Jerſey, near Eaſton, out of his paſture, on Friday night, the 6th of September ult. a black HORSE, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has ſome white under his belly, which he got by a hurt jumping fences, he is 5 years old, 14 hands high, or ſomething better, in good order, a natural trotter, but has been learnt to go a ſort of a ſhuffling travel, he gallops well, ſhod before, a ſhort ſwitch tail, lately trimmed by his ears. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horſe, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS BARBER.

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